

ABSTRACT

A system and method for echo and near end cross talk (E/N) cancellation in a communications system using a pair of FIR filter ICs, wherein a first FIR filter IC filters a plurality of low amplitude E/N signals and a first portion of a plurality of data bits of a plurality of high amplitude E/N signals, and a second FIR filter IC filters a second portion of the data bits of the high amplitude E/N signals which cannot be filtered by the first FIR filter IC. The output values from the two filters are then summed to produce the E/N cancellation signal. The present invention allows for the use of lower bit-resolution, lower power consumption, and less expensive filter ICs than conventional FIR filters implemented in a single IC.